

A NEW VARIETY OF *PERYMENIUM HINTONIORUM* (ASTERACEAE,  
HELIANTHEAE)

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ABSTRACT

A new variety of *Perymenium hintoniorum*, *P. h.* var. *gypsophilum* B.L. Turner, is described from southern Nuevo León. It is seemingly confined to gypsum soils and differs from the more northern var. *hintoniorum* of calcareous soils in having eglandular peduncles, smaller leaves and brown anthers. A map showing their distributions is provided.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Heliantheae, *Perymenium*, México, Nuevo León, systematics

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty.

***PERYMENIUM HINTONIORUM*** B.L. Turner var. ***GYP SOPHILUM*** B.L. Turner, var. nov. TYPE: MEXICO. Nuevo León: Mpio. Aramberri, along road from Aramberri to El Salitre, 1325 m, 26 Oct 1993, *Hinton et al.* 23749 (HOLOTYPE: TEX!).

A *P. hintoniorum* B.L. Turner var. *hintoniorum* folia parviora, 3-4 cm longa (vice 8-10 cm longa), et antheras brunneas (vice lotearum) habendo et solum en solliis gypseis (vice calcareorum) crescendo diagnoscendum.

Suffruticose much-branched perennial herbs or shrublets 40-60 cm high. Leaves mostly 3-4(-7) cm long; petioles 2-8 mm long; blades ovate, having 3 principal veins, pubescent above and below with coarse hispid to pilose hairs, the margins serrate to nearly entire. Heads single on eglandular, sparsely strigose, peduncles 3-6 cm long. Involucres ca. 6 mm high, 6-10 mm wide (pressed); bracts 3-seriate, moderately strigose, the outer series broadly ovate, ca. 4 mm long, the inner lanceolate, ca. 6 mm long. Receptacle plane, the bracts linear-lanceolate, persistent. Ray florets 5-11, the ligules yellow. Disk florets 25-40; corollas yellow, ca. 6 mm long, glabrous except



Figure 1. Distribution of varieties of *Perymenium hintoniorum*.

for the hispidulous lobes. Anthers brown. Achenes 3-angled (ray florets) to radially flattened (disk florets), ca. 3 mm long, 1.8 mm wide; pappus of 10-20 deciduous bristles 2-4 mm long.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS EXAMINED: MEXICO. Nuevo León: Mpio. Aramberri, S of La Escondida, gypsum hillside, 1820 m, 16 Oct 1993, *Hinton et al.* 23596 (TEX); Aramberri to El Salitre, gypsum hillside, 1325 m, 26 Oct 1993, *Hinton et al.* 23733 (TEX); road to Dolores (from Aramberri), gypsum hills, 1255 m, *Hinton et al.* 23855 (TEX). Mpio. Zaragoza, W of Zaragoza, gypsum hillside, 1460 m, 16 Oct 1993, *Hinton et al.* 23645 (TEX); 19 km S of Zaragoza (23° 40' N, 99° 48' W), 1950 m, 18 Nov 1993, *Villarreal y Carranza* 7560 (TEX).

As indicated in the diagnosis, var. *gypsophilum* is distinguished from the typical variety in having smaller leaves, eglandular peduncles and brown anthers. So far as known, it is confined to gypseous soils of southern Nuevo León (Figure 1).

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